

No 123

money drawing interest. Tom, and the children are fat and hearty, thank you."

(Special.) June 10.—George Sutherland is building a large saloon and will doubtless be a large share of business.

London, June II—A deputation is to be
appointed in the English Commons to stop
execution in the Crimee Hall.

London, June 16—The Queen is in excellent health. Her programme for the latest week is as follows: On Monday the court removes to London, a dinner party will be given in the evening. On Tuesday are the thanksgiving services, and reception at Buckingham Palace, for Wednesday reception of congratulations at the castle. The Queen visits the children's table at Hyde Park. The court removes to Windsor, and the Queen unveils her statue at Castle Hill, Windsor. On Thursday reception and further congratulations. Review of the brigades in Windsor Park. Visit to the feast of 75,000 children on the north terrace of the castle. A dinner party. On Friday probable visitature of guests.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, has been selected to represent the Queen at Dublin on the occasion of her jubilee festival.

Lively Impressions Attending the First Use of Gas.

After falling all day and all night, I came near the earth early in the morning. As I flew downward a gilded weather-cock on a church steeple crowded. I considered this offensive, and by some unknown agency arrested my flight, and went back to the weather-cock and demanded to know what he meant by it. He crowed the louder. This was too great an insult. I flew at him, when, presto, he began to crow louder, and to grow larger. I was on the earth now, fleeing from a monster cock. The church and steeple were still attached to him, but he had become so much larger that they were no impediment. I remonstrated with him, but his only reply was a blow from the foot that held the church and steeple. He was on the point of dancing a hornpipe on my stomach, when I emerged into a new world in time to hear the dentist say: "There it is!" at the same time holding up a tooth. "Did you know when I pulled it?" "Yes, I saw you and your tongs pulling, but I felt it not. You were a great while about it. How long have I been here?" The dentist consulted his timepiece, "One minute and twenty seconds."—Every other Saturday.

Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Gateswinger was seen consulting the railroad time table in the local morning paper — *Texas Siftings*.

S. B. -- Oil and needles of all kinds kept in stock. Repairing promptly attended to.
Dealers, Organs, Backboards, Buggies, Wagons, Mowers,
Reapers, Plows of all kinds, Force and Lift Pumps etc.

The best advertising medium in the North-

The best advertising medium in the North.

The best advertising medium in the North.

The Calgary Herald.

(DAILY and WEEKLY)

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Friday evening at the office.

Weekly—\$2 per annum, strictly cash in advance. ADVERTISING—Daily edition. Contracts for regular commercial advertising will be made with merchants at low rates.

Professional Cards—\$1 per month. Special Notices—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Classified Advertising—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Lost and Found—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Legal Notices—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Real Estate—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Business Notices—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week. Miscellaneous—\$1 per line, 12 lines per week.

Subscription—Daily, 1 year, \$10. 6 months, \$5. 3 months, \$3. 1 month, \$1.

Lucas & Ewer, Publishers.

ALAN LUCAS, Business Manager. C. F. EWER, Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887.

A VINDICTIVE ORGAN.

A few weeks ago the Tribune attacked in unmeasured terms the Chinook Belt Railway Company. Its reasons for doing that were, as was generally known at the time, purely spiteful and personal. Not only was no patronage coming from the company but the editor was ignored and made to feel very small indeed by the Calgary gentlemen who were interested in the company. In short he had the presumption to try to dictate to the promoters how they should proceed and was promptly and unceremoniously sat upon. When the Chinook Belt scheme was dropped and the gentlemen referred to became interested in the Alberta & Athabasca Railway they were again attacked by the chagrined organ, which sought to injure the company. A letter from Mr. Hoyt, however, brought Tribby to time and it modified its tone considerably in regard to the road. It persisted however in condemning the defunct Chinook scheme and all kinds of charges were made against those connected with it. If Tribby would tell all it knows about railways and railway charters, instead of dwelling so much on its "undefinable sense of public danger" (whatever that is) it would not take nearly so long, nor be so wearying. However, Tribby has received a letter from Mr. McKay, one of the Chinook Belt promoters, defending that scheme and it is sorry again that it spoke so rashly. It says "what ever criticism we have passed upon the application for a charter for this company has arisen out of what we thought to be matters of suspicion in connection with the application." That is, to say the least, rather slim ground on which to base such serious charges. But Tribby's implacable hatred of the gentlemen who dared ignore it is so great that, in spite of its apology to Mr. Hoyt, it again returns to attack the Alberta and Athabasca scheme and now says there is absolute rottenness in the whole business. We believe there is so far as the Tribune's course is concerned. There is a difference between personal spite and public duty.

The Globe refuses to give up the "majority of one." And now, when the time is passing when it was possible to defeat the Government by drawing to a close its miserable and fruitless career, it has only 100 out of 225 members. What a comedy is the Globe.

It is regretted that we are indebted to the Calgary Herald for their prompt correction of an article in the Tribune relating to the substitution of the name of Mr. Davis for that of Mr. Davis in our columns. As the correction of this error was given publicly several weeks since, we cannot but agree with the Herald that in copying the mistake, the Tribune was actuated by a malicious desire to attack Mr. Davis.

The speech of Sir Charles Tupper on the budget makes the most delightful I ever listened to," says the Ottawa correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press. "I heard it out, every word of it. Sir Charles is said to have the same faculty as Mr. Gladstone for making dry figures of popular interest."

Notwithstanding the display of sympathy shown by Nicholas Flood Davis, M. P., at the opening of parliament, it is now generally and fairly admitted that "Some of Davis's bills will become law. Perhaps the profits of the credit, which will be paid to the Government, will be able to pay the cost of the bills. How pleased they will be."

From the result of recent gifts against the Government in the Exchequer Court it is safe to conclude, that the Government will have its hands full of litigation in the future. There are a good many rebellion claims still unsettled and no doubt many of the claimants will take this means of obtaining a settlement.

It is generally admitted that Mr. D. W. Davis, M. P., has made the most effectual speech in the House this session. He was the only member who was able to command the attention of the House during the fiercest struggle that took place during the whole session. He simply said: "If there is going to be a row, it is about time I was getting my coat off." The effect was magical; there was no more row.

MR. DAVIS, M. P., gave evidence before the Natural Food Products Committee at Ottawa a day or two ago. His statements were to the effect that the wild carrot is of more importance than the wild turnip. The former is found in abundance in the west and should be disseminated in the eastern part of the Territories. Beef and flour formed very good food for the Indians. Durham's were the best variety of imported animals and Polled Angus and Galloways were being reared with success.

A case many people are of the opinion that the superannuation of Mr. Davis was a special act on the part of the Government, but such is not the case. There is a statute providing for the superannuation of those holding offices that are abolished and Mr. Davis's case came under that act. We cannot see that his conduct as Stipendiary was involved in the question of superannuation though of course his friends and opponents will have their respective views on that point.

One or two cases in which workmen have lost their wages through the crookedness of contractors have occurred in Calgary lately, and care should be taken that the number is not increased before the end of the season. The law regarding this matter requires amendment so as to afford the workman better security, but in the meantime they can to a certain extent protect themselves by informing each other of their experiences. The great objection to such a plan is that the experienced generally cost a good deal. The safest plan is for workmen to get their wages every week.

THE GLOBE is in a sorry fix. They have lost their leader and don't know where to find another. In vain have they coaxed J. B. Fraser and Cartwright to take command of their scattered forces both are obdurate. And yet Laurier and Cartwright are reckoned among the cleverest of the Liberal lights. There must be some doing rotten in the party when such men ignore the call to duty. It is a wonder that Bob Watson has not been asked to take the helm. He would have the wings of the party solid, and Ontario and Quebec would then be constrained to fall into line. Bob Watson is just the man to lead the Liberals.

DURING the recent visit to Calgary of the editor of the Regina Journal—the only consistent exponent of Liberalism in the Northwest—that gentleman kindly gave our imbecile contemporary a few lessons in that virtue which Mr. Watson has recently already apparent and to all appearances there is a painful period in store for Tribby's readers. Of course its first attempt is probably the worst, though we don't look for much improvement from such a stupid scoundrel as the one charge discussing. One does not often see such a conglomeration of stupidity as that which appeared in the last issue of the Tribune and after all the trouble he took during the three or four days he was here it is not surprising that Mr. Atkinson should be thoroughly disgusted with his pupil. Moral: you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

ATTENTION, says the Vancouver News, comparatively little is heard at present of the work being done in opening up the immense bodies of gold ore which this province undoubtedly possesses yet development is going on some the less slowly. It will only require some good results from one or two of the mines on the Cariboo district now being worked to become generally known, to attract the attention of mining speculators, and their experience and capital will speedily put this industry on such a footing as will enable people who have not been in such mining centres as Nevada or Colorado. Although it may appear inexplicable yet a man in this province

may not find buyers which in California or either of the other two states before mentioned, would sell readily for a million dollars. But when once the attention of the outsiders has been drawn to the mineral wealth we possess, we have no doubt an immense impetus will be given to our progress in this direction.

KANSAS seems to be about the only country in which prohibition has proved a success. It is immensely popular with the people and they have reaffirmed their decision in favor of it at no less than three elections which have been held since the prohibition amendment to the constitution was passed. In the last election prohibition was the principal question at issue and it won. Governor Martin's in his last message.

A great reform has certainly been accomplished in Kansas. Intemperance is steadily and surely decreasing. In thousands of houses where once wretchedness and suffering were once familiar guests, plenty, happiness and contentment now abide. Thousands of wives and children are better clothed and fed than they were when the saloons absorbed all the earnings of husbands and fathers. The marvellous material growth of the State during the past six years has been accompanied by an equally marvellous moral progress, and it can be truthfully asserted that in no portion of the civilized world can a million and a half of people be found who are more temperate than are the people of Kansas.

THE NEW YORK WORLD has undertaken a new enterprise. It has had constructed an enormous balloon, said to be the largest ever built, which is to make, if possible, a transatlantic trip. The great airship is 124 feet high, and the car alone weighs 700 pounds. The ascension will be made on Saturday next from St. Louis, and the crew will consist of Alfred E. Moore, aeronaut, Prof. Hazen, of the United States Signal Service, Mr. Doughty, aerial photographer, and a World correspondent, Prof. Brooks, who has made 17 balloons ascensions, and who acted as pilot for John Wise in his famous thousand mile trip, says: "I have been interested in all the notable ascensions since 1848, and have taken charge of a number of them, and I am more than safe in saying that the present undertaking is the grandest thing in aerial navigation which this country has ever known. My past experience leads me to believe that during the months of May and June the upper currents of air set towards the north. I predict that the World balloon will strike such a current and be carried from St. Louis, the starting point, towards the great lakes. It will probably pass just to the westward of Lake Michigan and directly over Lake Superior, which will locate the point of descending somewhere in the British possessions. The chief danger lies in being compelled to descend in the water."

IT IS to be hoped that the question of waterworks over which so much interest was developed at Boynton Hall last Wednesday will not be allowed to drop but that an effort will be made to get a large number of the ratepayers together to discuss the subject. If the citizens of Calgary took as much interest in public improvements as they do in price fights and horse races there would be better results from the expenditures that are made. About the only thing the average citizen is really good at is kicking against such improvements as have already and are being made. We would like to hear the ideas of some practical man regarding waterworks, with estimates as to cost, rates, etc. The question of sewerage is not less important and should be discussed in connection with waterworks.

THE general freight agent of the railroads radiating from Chicago have devised a plan for transporting live stock by weight instead of by the carload, as is done at present. The chief objection to the former method has always been the delay caused by the weighing process. Experiments have recently been made, however, for the purpose of ascertaining whether cars could be weighed satisfactorily while in motion. A train of ten cars was weighed while moving at a speed of eight miles an hour, then at four miles an hour, and also at a steady walk. The results averaged a little over 25,000 pounds in weight, and a comparison of the weights obtained in the three trials showed a variation of only from 50 to 100 pounds and fifty pounds. This is regarded as practically near enough to accuracy. The officials claim that the new system would be of benefit to the live stock shippers, because it would put them all on an equality, would prevent favoritism in the way of furnishing large cars to some and small ones to others, would prevent overcrowding and would bring the traffic down to an annual inspection.

BOYCOTT THE HERALD.

WE have learned that a proposition was made at a recent meeting of the Knights of Labor to boycott THE HERALD. We do not know what reason was advanced for such action and cannot imagine what cause we have given the Knights for treating us in that way. It certainly cannot be for non-payment of wages or anything like that, because we don't owe a cent to any workman in the country. We imagine it was the action of some misguided member of the order who wished to gratify his jealousy or malice by cowardly backstabbing. We have no fear that the Knights will allow their organization to be used for such a purpose, or any purpose other than the promotion of the principles of the order, but in justice to themselves and common fairness to the accused, they should thoroughly ventilate all complaints brought before them. If anyone has just cause for complaint against THE HERALD he has only to make it known in order to have it removed, and we challenge the person who has sought to injure THE HERALD with the Knights of Labor to publish, in these columns, if he chooses, the particulars of his grievances.

THE rainfall on Sunday was half an inch and it has raised the farmers' hopes about ten feet. With a few more showers like it the prospects for the season will be bright.

THE Ottawa Correspondent of the Toronto Mail says: "It is now feared that owing to the hurry with which the work of the session is to be pushed, the prohibition resolution and Mr. Jamieson's proposed amendments to the Scott Act will not be reached. There is, however, no certainty on this point. With a view to simplifying the prohibition problem, Mr. Guellet has a proposal to offer as a substantive motion which is well worthy of consideration. It is that the Imperial British North America Act as to pass the right to legislate on prohibition over to the provinces. On the other side of the line the question of liquor or no liquor is left to the States and as a result the liquor question is decided there altogether irrespective of those great national questions with which congress deals. In this country the Dominion Parliament alone can grant prohibition, and it always happens that when a general election for the Dominion comes around other issues present themselves and prohibition, to use a slang term, is 'left.' It is thought that with the question in such a position that the provinces can deal with it for themselves, there will be some chance for the people to deal with it. Moreover, it is claimed that as prohibition will cut off provincial revenue largely, the province should say whether the principle shall be adopted or not. Logically the provinces should have the right to prohibit. It is an anomaly that they should be empowered to license but not to prohibit, and that the Dominion Parliament should be empowered to prohibit but not to license. Mr. Guellet's proposal will elicit a lively discussion provided it can be reached this session."

MAKING FOLKS HAPPY.

A Fable with a Particularly Pungent Moral.

A Kind-hearted Man who was nearing his End turned his Property into Cash and set out to make some one Happy. To the first man he met he said:

"I have About \$5,000 in Money. How much of it would make you Content?"

"Only \$5,000? Why I should put all of that into a Piece of Land and have nothing left to build a House!" was the reply.

The same Observation was made to the Second Man, and he promptly answered:

"It is only about Half of the Sum I owe, and as it would go to my Creditors, and still leave me in Debt you'd better keep it."

The Third Man scratched his head for a moment as if Greatly Perplexed, and replied:

"While Modesty would Forbid me asking for the Whole Sum, Truth compels me to state that I wouldn't want to open a Fire Bank with less than Five Thousand, nor start in the Wholesale Grocery Business with less than \$25,000."

The Fourth Man would take the money and help him to a lawsuit against a Neighbor; the fifth would take it to settle the Wife with Whom he had quarrelled, and the sixth wanted it to bring out a new Weapon of Destruction.

The good man returned home and divided the Money among his own children, an Idea which had altogether escaped him before.

MORAL.

It's a Wonder he did.—Detroit Free Press.

DOMINION DAY!!

Public Meeting

REQUISITION.

To G. C. KING, Esq.
Mayor of Calgary.

SIR.—We, the undersigned citizens of Calgary and vicinity, would respectfully ask you to call a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of getting up sports and games for Dominion Day, July 1st, 1887, and as in duty bound we will ever pray, etc.

T. C. POWELL & SONS,
JOHN LINDHOLM,
PROBATION & AGENTS and others.

In accordance with the above requisition I hereby call a public meeting of the citizens of Calgary for

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17TH

at 8 o'clock, in

TOWN HALL.

G. C. KING.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

REMARKS.

HARPER, June 13.—The last of the Eau Claire Co's. laws passed through here on Friday last.

On Wednesday night the Mounted Police captured a consignment of whiskey and brandy going through on the express from Donald to Calgary and split it.

On Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Rainford of Anthracite gave a large party. A number of Banquets went and had a most enjoyable time. Dancing was kept up until an early hour in the morning.

Mr. John Connor, Forest Ranger, has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses for this district.

Mr. J. D. Moulton is much better and able to be about again.

Donald.

The bush between here and the Beaver is on fire. Fred Robinson was compelled to close down his saw mill and fight fire.

The Government is about to construct a wagon road from Golden to Kananaskis Valley, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. It will give employment for two hundred men.

LONDON, June 15.—Matters between England and Russia will, it is feared, be complicated. It seems almost impossible that a conflict can now be avoided.

LONDON, June 16.—Russia's new title plan, intended to save the Government from the enormous expense of the land survey, has been reported by the London press.

Bees in India.

The Englishman, of Calcutta, states that the experiment made by Mr. J. C. Douglas, who has imported a hive of Italian bees, has been crowned with complete success. The bees appear to thrive admirably at Calcutta, and have yielded during the present season eighty pounds of splendid honey. This is considered to be a proof that a lucrative industry may be established in India, and a new dairy placed at the disposal of teeming millions of its land cultivators. We fear that this exultation is premature. The experiment of establishing bees in countries of perpetual summer has been tried before now, and has failed signally. For a time the bees work diligently, and lay up rich stores of honey for their winter food. But so soon as the bee discovers that there is no winter, and that from year's end to year's end the flowers offer him a daily supply of nectar, he ceases to store up honey. Indeed, did the bee do otherwise, he would forfeit much of his title to our respect as an industrious and thrifty creature. Did he labor as he does, ceaselessly and earnestly, for no other purpose than to store up honey for which he can never have any use, he would show himself to be but an idiotic kind of insect, and in no way superior in moral status to the human miser.—London Standard.

On a certain occasion, says the New York Herald, Mr. W. K. Travers was in a stage going up Fifth Avenue, and his son, W. R. Jr., who was then a very small boy, was sitting on his knee, the stage being very crowded. A lady got in and there was no room for her. Mr. Travers, with his usual display of gallantry, said to his son: "Be brave, get up and give this lady your seat."

A writer upon coaching in London concludes that the use of the whip is now nearly a lost art, and reasons for which is that whereas, in old times almost any animal was considered good enough for a coach, and the stimulus of the lash was a necessity, now only high-bred and not over-worked horses are employed, and there is little occasion for flogging.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS. An Element of Ecclesiastical Power and Security.

The College of Cardinals is ostensibly recruited from persons who pretend to the honor of its membership on the strength of extraordinary virtues, piety, learning, or spiritual achievement; and the Council of Trent, in addition to demanding from candidates for the Cardinalate the same religious distinctions and ecclesiastical qualities which were desiderated in the occupants of the episcopate, made it an instruction to the Pope that they should be chosen, so far as possible, from among the most capable persons in all parts of Catholic Christendom. Gifts of birth and of rank presently came, however, to count for eligibility as if they were gifts of the spirit; and even Kings sought for the relatives of Kings a distinction which only by the attraction of mundane accidents of pomp and splendor could be considered as at all belonging to this world. For every Cardinal was a potential Pope; and every Pope was a potential partisan or arbitrator in cases where sovereigns disputed with each other. In former times, indeed, Kings had a right of presentation, and Cardinals who had been created in accordance with such royal nominations were known as Crown Cardinals. The family pride and social pretensions of the Popes themselves tended to aggravate this abuse of selection; and the result was nepotism and other favoritism. Paul V., for instance, is described as having had a particular aim throughout the whole course of his Popedom, 1605-21, to ennoble the *Corte Romana*, to impart a new and singular majesty into the sacred college, and to select such persons as were proper by their own grandeur to defend the honor of the church. Accordingly in those promotions, he advanced five Princes "of very great quality" to the Cardinalate—Maurizio, son of the Duke of Savoy, who renounced it afterward in favor of an marriage which better suited his ideas of the eternal fitness of things; Ferdinando and Vincenzo Gonsaga, both sons of the Duke of Modena; Carlo di Medici, son of the Duke of Tuscany, and Ferdinando, Infante di Spagna, who, as historians report, immortalized the honor of the Cardinalate by fighting for the faith of Christ. Still, the grander the entrance the less the relative glory of the Supreme Pontiff; and other Popes made it a matter of principle and practice to keep Princes and nobles aloof from a dignity to which, judging by the debased standard of expediency, they seemed entitled for at least the secular case, influence, and prosperity of the church. That the native and hereditary nobility or royalty of the members of the Sacred College was an element of ecclesiastical power and security was recognized even by reforming writers within the Roman communion, who were keen to espy the abuses of the Papal system. And this recognition has taken place to such an extent that the exclusion of noble and princely candidates from the Cardinalate has been brought forward as a kind of petty treason against the church, over which they had been called to rule, on the part of pontiffs who grudged that the shadow of their throne should be relieved or irritated by the glory of too near a rival.—*London Society.*

A Wooden Jew.

"I've seen a wooden Injun," said a little girl as she returned from Sunday school, "but what on earth is a wooden Jew?"

"A wooden Jew?" repeated father and mother both in one breath, "I never heard of such a thing."

"Will you would if you had been to our Sunday school this morning?"

"What talked about a wooden Jew at your Sunday School?" asked her mother.

"The Superintendent. He said, 'I would rather be good than be bad, wouldn't you?'"

A Qualified Compliment.

—Cora (pleadingly): "Oh, Mr. Apollo, won't you please write a nice poem for me?"

Apollo (intensely): "Certainly. It will fill my soul with the purest pleasure."

Cora (speaking the illusion): "Now, be sure and not forget it. I'm making up a commonplace book, and one of your poems is just what I need."—[Judge.]

A Profound Reflection.

A man named Emerson, who formerly lived in a place called Concord, and has since, I think, become quite famous as a transcendentalist—though it may be another person of the same name—once said that we always feel superior to the man who makes us laugh. Consider, then, how immeasurably contemptible is the wretch who attempts to make us laugh and fails.—[Puck.]

One Branch of the Art.

Sold Merchant (reading begging letter): "What! A strong, healthy man like you begging? Why don't you get work at your trade?"

Beggar: "I had my value and had to give it up."

Sold Merchant: "What are you an honest beggar?"

Beggar: "No, I peddle claims."—[Puck.]

Honest Butter.

After all, it may turn out that the only honest butter is the goat.

The Right Application.

"Think how wet. Oh! must return!"

But it wasn't to have back.

SHELTON HAS IT!

WHAT?

Why, the Largest, Finest, Cheapest

Stock of Furniture in the Territories.

Examine his magnificent Parlor and Bedroom Suites and get the prices before you buy anything in that line.

A SPECIALTY.

Wicker and Reed Rockers, cradles and carriages.

CALLANDSEE SHELTON



LOOK OUT

FOR

Ferland's

NEW "AD"

In a day or two

LOOK OUT !!

FOR

COLLINS'

New advertisement in a day or two.

AT

S. J. HOGG & CO.

Will be found the most complete assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS in Town. Their stock consists of

Binders & Binding Twine. Mowers & Rakes. Steel & Wood beam Stubble Plows. Breaking, Gang & Sulky Plows. Wood & Iron Potato Scufflers. Iron Harrows & Wagons.

all at a great reduction on former prices.

The Brantford Steel Binder

is the latest production of the age, and is the lightest draught machine ever offered to the farmers of the North West, and Steel and Malleable Iron having taken the place of Cast Iron and Wood it will be found almost impossible to break or wear out this machine.

The Brantford Mower

being the lightest running and only machine that will cut the fine grasses of Alberta, you will regret it all your life if you purchase any other machine.

Our Stubble and Breaking Plows

are made by Wilkinson the most celebrated plow maker on the continent. Don't fail to see them our prices will be found to defy competition.

S. J. HOGG & CO.

Post Office Box 124 Calgary, Stephen Avenue West.

DUNN & LINEHAM

Dealers in all Kinds of Meat

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORE,

VEAL.



GAME

and

FISH

in

SEASON.

Wholesale Orders Promptly Attended to.

Special terms made with Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Close cuts on Car Lots.

SAVE MONEY

By putting blinds on your windows before the hailstorms come.

We made them cheap at

The Calgary Planing Mills.

JARRETT & CUSHING.

GENTLEMEN:

Call and examine Richardson & Kerr's variety of new spring tweeds, worsteds, and overcoatings. We are showing the largest range of these goods ever shown in the city. Close prices and first class workmanship.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Our stock of furnishings is now complete, comprising all the latest novelties of the season, in collars, cuffs, ties, white and regatta shirts, braces, underwear, gloves, cashmere and silk hose, handkerchiefs, etc., etc. Call and see us.

RICHARDSON & KERR.

Stephen Ave. Calgary, Alt.

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

How Children Should Be Instructed—The Use of Napkins, Etc.

There is a prevailing opinion among many people, and especially society people, that a residence in the country is synonymous with awkward manners, lack of politeness and disregard of etiquette generally. We can really think of no reason why this should be the case, and if in some instances it is so, the cause is not to be found in the fact of having lived outside of the region of brick walls and paved streets, but from causes entirely outside of this circumstance. Many a person ignorant of the most common forms of politeness and etiquette, may be found among the denizens of the city, who have never seen a cornfield or dug a potato.

It is said of some people and children that it is natural to them to be polite, that it seems to be born in them. This is true, only in the sense that no other example being presented, they learn it so easily it appears to be natural. A child's mind is a blank, and everything he knows is learned at some time. This is shown sometimes in the case of a spoiled child, who has always been allowed to have his own way and treat others as he pleases. His parents may be cultivated and refined people, but such a child will reach across the table to help himself, will say "give me this," or snatch an article away from another, or do any of the rude things supposed to be confined to ignorant and uncultivated society. The native politeness which one would expect will appear to be entirely wanting.

Since, then, politeness is entirely an acquired habit, there can be no reason why it should not be acquired in the country as well as the city, and we have no doubt but what this is the case. There are probably few houses into which this paper goes where the ordinary forms of politeness are not observed. Children are taught to say "thank you," and "if you please," and to say "yes, ma'am" and "no, sir," when spoken to. But there are some forms of what is called etiquette that are sometimes neglected. Among these that of table etiquette is perhaps most important, as a lack of such knowledge occasions great embarrassment to a person when thrown among company who are accustomed to such forms.

The use of napkins are sometimes neglected, which is an important omission. Fashion now prescribes such large napkins that they are sometimes denominated small tablecloths, but whether large or small, children should be accustomed to the use of them. It is not necessary to fasten the napkin under the chin, except in small children, the action being too suggestive of a bib, but unfolded and laid in the lap, to be used for wiping the fingers or mouth. There are a few persons who do not find occasion for its use, even if they do not take the bones in their fingers as children are apt to do, if left to themselves. Polite society does not allow even chicken bones to be taken in the fingers which were formerly the only exception, but the meat must be removed as far as possible with the knife and fork on the plate.

It being necessary to first teach children to use the knife with the right hand, it is sometimes a little hard to accustom them to the use of the fork in that hand also, and they may require repeated admonitions. But once learned they will never forget it, and much mortification may be saved in the future for whatever may be thought of the use of the fork, certainly no other method of eating is accepted in polite society. Neglect of these particulars may cause children to ask the reproachful question, "Why did you not teach me these things?"

The days of delicate appetites among ladies especially have gone by, and it is considered perfectly proper to be helped a second time if desired. No one wishes to make a glutton of himself, but when hungry the appetite may be appeased without fear of being thought ill-bred. Neither is it necessary to wait until all are helped before beginning to eat. If a large party is at the table, the first one should wait a reasonable time until those around him are helped. It is not necessary to say "thanks" or "thank you," every time an article is passed, as the repetition becomes monotonous, a single inclination of the head being quite sufficient.

As has been said in regard to slang and correct language, if we wish children to acquire proper habits, we must practice them ourselves, so in matters of etiquette they must be kept constantly before the child and practiced until they are second nature. And really, one way is as easy as the other.—*Western Rural.*

From M. Sullivan, M. D., President of the Medical Association of Canada.

Kingsman, Ont. 12, 1892. Dear Sir: The visit to Kingsman of a practical, skillful, experienced physician such as Mr. F. J. Sullivan, with his opinion on the value of great assistance to those suffering from "Nervous" and "Pain" troubles, with his high estimation of his accurate, "Medicinal" and "Surgical" treatment, together with the observation of cases benefited, I have pleasure in strongly recommending him as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

M. Sullivan, M. D.

Our Great Inventor's Father.

Thomas Edison, the father of the inventor, lives at Huronia Beach, Mich., and is a remarkably well preserved man of 82 years.

The Detroit Free Press says that he has six children, three by his first and three by his present wife, and that the youngest child is but 4 years old.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Large Landscape Showroom—Extensive assortment of Local Mountain and Ranch Views AT LOWEST PRICES

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Hares for Sale

ASHCROFT, B. C.

TO BE SOLD BY

Messrs. Cornwall

At reasonable figure, 50 to 100 hares, young hares and adults. The hares are amongst the

Best in the Province

Canadian Pacific R'y

Open to the Coast.

CHANGE OF TIME

WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 3rd, 1896.

Read Down.		Read Up.	
GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
17:50	Leave Winnipeg. Arrive	11:45	At Port Arthur. 2 Lv.
11:45	At Port Arthur. 2 Lv.	17:50	Leave Winnipeg. Arrive
GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
9:40	Lv 2 Winnipeg. 3 Arrive	17:16	Brandon
11:10	Brandon	11:30	Brandon
15:45	Regina	14:30	Regina
17:50	At 3 Moosejaw	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
7:00	Lv 3 Moosejaw	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
11:10	Swift Current	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
14:35	Maple Creek	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
19:15	Medicine Hat	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
22:30	Gleichen	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
1:10	Calgary	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
3:05	Canmore	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
6:20	Banff	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
10:40	Field	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
11:12	Glacier Hotel, B.C.	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
16:00	Revelstoke	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
20:00	Kamloops	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
24:00	Nelson	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
1:41	Abbotsford	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
5:20	Lyth	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
7:45	Yale	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
11:25	Hanmond	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
14:25	Port Moody	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw
	Victoria	17:50	At 3 Moosejaw

* Dining Stations.
H. F. FREEMAN.
A. Daily. B. Daily except Tuesday. C. Daily except Wednesday. D. Daily except Thursday. E. Daily except Friday. F. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. G. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. H. Daily except Saturday. A. Daily except Monday.
24 Magnificent Parlor Sleeping Cars Attached to all Through Trains.
Trains east of Broadview run on Central Standard Time. Between Broadview and Donald on Mountain Standard Time. West of Donald on Pacific Standard Time.
WM. WHYTE. W. C. VAN HORNE
General Superintendent. Vice President.
ROBT. KERR. General Passgt. Agent



Sheriff's Sale

Northwest Territories

To Wit:

By virtue of writs of execution issued out of the High Court of Justice, Calgary District, at the suit of Kenneth Campbell and to me directed against the goods and chattels of John D. Lander and A. W. Heidemann, I have seized and taken into execution the following goods and chattels, namely—all the interest of the said J. D. Lander in

Eighty-eight (88) acres.
One (1) stallion.
Seven (7) geldings.
Thirty-six (36) young colts.
Thirty-four (34) two-year-old colts.
All branded B. L. on left thigh, which I will expose for sale on Thursday, the twenty-third day of June 1897 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Sheriff's Office, Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

J. G. FITZGERALD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Calgary, June 2nd, 1897.

DONALD, B. C.

Leading Business-men.

J. C. STEEN & CO.
General Merchants
AND
JOBBER.

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Post Office Store.
General Merchandise

ILLI-CILLI-WAET.
HOTEL.
Elegantly Refitted.
Ed. & Will Lawler.

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Cocktails & Collins
Finer than the Finest.

WOODS & MCBRIDE,
Wholesale and Retail
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General Merchandise

HULL & TROUNCE.
Wholesale and Retail
MEAT MARKET.

STANLEY & PEW.
DRUGS
AND
STATIONERY.

THE WOODBINE.
"The Daisy of Them All"
PAT MURPHY,
PROPRIETOR.

MANUEL & RUTTAN,
General Dealers.
DONALD, B. C.

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First Class Accommodation
For Commercial
Men & Tourists.

Donald Billiard Hall.
Only place in town where
you can get a
Collins or Cocktail.

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SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

NEW NAME
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NEW GOODS.
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is now in good running order in his new premises with the largest and most complete stock in the Territory. Purchased in the best establishments in the Dominion.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.
STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.
TOILET ARTICLES.
PERFUMERY.
TOILET SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
COMBS AND

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Price as low as the lowest.

Remember we guarantee everything as we represent it.

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Orders by M. R. B. to return.

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Every day something new comes in for

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New Dress Goods,
New Braids,
New Ribbons,
New Buttons,
Dress Shields,
Skirt Improvers,
Bustles,
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1 car Bacon, 2 Flour, 1 Sugar, 1 Syrup, 1 Canned Goods, and always something arriving and always something new.

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